

industrial technologies program

#### ITP Corporate Peer Review

## INDUSTRIAL FINANCING PRACTICES FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY INVESTMENTS



## Issues and Opportunities

- Five areas have been identified as having potential influence on the relationship between U.S. Industry and the Industrial Technologies Program
  - Positive Impact Manufacturing
  - 21st Century Workforce
  - Multi-scenario Planning Analysis
  - Environmental Regulation and Its Impact on Investment
  - Industrial Financing of Energy Efficiency Investments

#### Session Summaries

#### Positive Impact Manufacturing

This session has two major objectives; first, to raise the image of
manufacturing in the eye of the public - emphasizing that manufacturing is a
future-oriented business, not the commonly-held "smokestack" stereotype,
and second, to promote a recognition among the public and policy makers
that manufacturing can meet societal goals along with corporate goals.

#### • 21st Century Workforce

 One of the most important issues facing manufacturers today is the scarcity of technically skilled production workers in the manufacturing sector. This session will provide background on the current situation and actions underway.

#### Session Summaries

#### Multi-scenario Planning Analysis

 Strategic planning is typically conducted under the expectation that past trends will continue into the future. How robust are ITP's strategies if the world shifts in an unexpected direction? This session will explore scenario planning as a tool to guide the actions of ITP to meet a range of contingencies.

## • Environmental Regulation and Its Impact on Investment

 Environmental regulations impact manufacturing operations technically and financially. The presenters in this session will discuss various environmental issues and explore how different environmental drivers might impact EERE-ITP program planning strategies

#### Session Summaries

- Financing of Energy Efficiency Investments
  - This session reviews how energy efficiency investment choices are viewed in a capital-scarce environment and the factors that influence the investment decision. Financing options, and the perspectives of end-users and equipment suppliers are discussed.



## Discussion Topics

- ✓ Is financing an issue that ITP should be concerned with as we move forward?
- ✓ Is the way ITP is approaching financing of energy efficiency investments correct?
- ✓ Is the ITP plan flexible enough to accommodate changes in industrial financing practices over time?



### Panel Objectives

- Reveal how investment choices are viewed within a capital-scarce environment and the factors that influence the investment decision
- Review financing options and the perspectives of end-users and equipment suppliers

#### Introductions

- Industrial Technologies Program
  - Elliott Levine, Glass Technology Manager and Industry Liaison
- Panel Members
  - Michael Lukasiewicz, Partner, Marketing CrossRoads, Inc.
  - Peter Garforth, Principal, Garforth International LLC
  - Bob Newell, Industrial Energy Market Manager, Siemens Westinghouse Power Corporation

#### Agenda

- Energy Efficiency Investment Opportunities
- Financing Practices
- Panelist Presentations

## Energy Efficiency Investment Opportunities

- Traditional efficiency investments
  - Proven technology
    - Record of performance of energy efficient products
    - Products from established firms
    - Documented benefits of productivity improvements and energy savings
    - Demonstrated return on investments
- Investments in advanced technology
  - Emerging technology
    - Large projected benefits
    - Limited record of performance

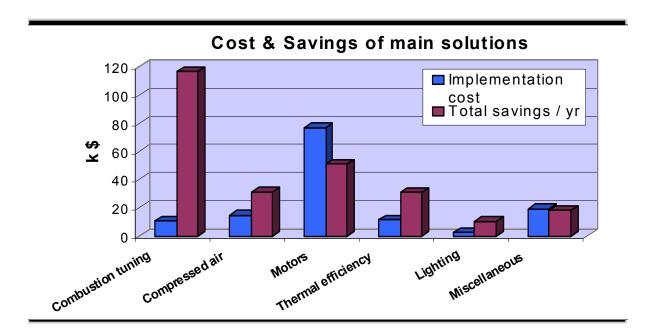
#### Traditional Energy Investments

- Most investments in energy efficiency involve the installation of new systems or technologies or the retrofit of existing equipment.
- Plant Wide Assessments and tools from DOE aid investment decision making.
  - Replicate success throughout corporation at multiple facilities.

| High-efficiency boilers  Cogeneration  Waste heat recovery boilers  Insulation  Energy/load management systems  High-efficiency motors/adjustable speed drives  High-efficiency lighting  Instrumentation  |
|--|
| Waste heat recovery boilers Insulation Energy/load management systems High-efficiency motors/adjustable speed drives High-efficiency lighting Instrumentation  |
| Insulation  Energy/load management systems  High-efficiency motors/adjustable speed drives  High-efficiency lighting  Instrumentation  |
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| De la facta de la constitución d |
| Power factor correction systems  |
| Stream traps   |

#### Traditional Energy Investments

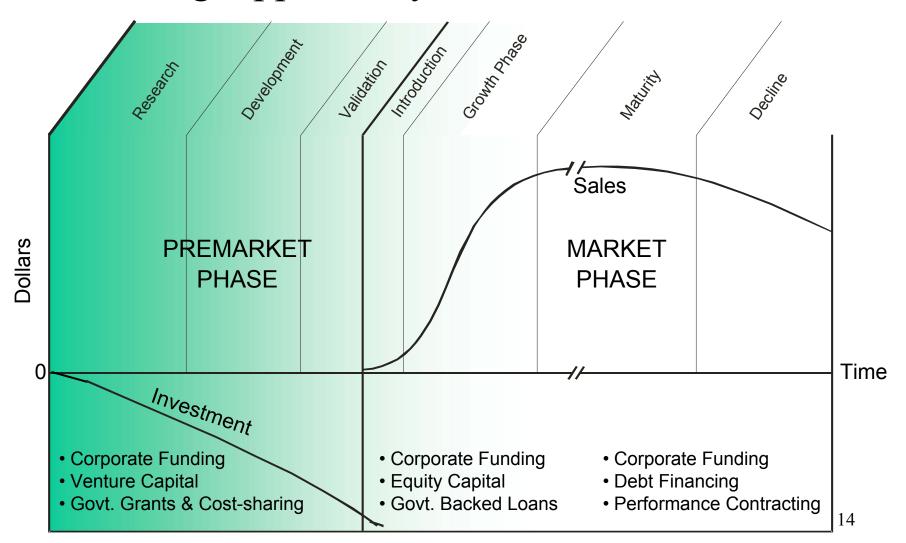
- Range of payback periods for these energy investments can be less than one year to almost seven years.
  - Financing from outside sources is an option for projects with long paybacks.
  - Corporate funds often pay for solutions with paybacks of less than one year.



# Investment Opportunities in Advanced Technologies

- Industrial Technology Program impacts industrial investments in advanced technologies:
  - Demonstrate performance and reduce uncertainties through cost-shared R&D projects
    - New technology development projects.
    - Verification to provide engineering data.
    - Validation initiatives delivers end-user benefit information.
  - Document and communicate benefits to decision makers
    - Fact sheets, case studies

#### Matching Opportunity with Source of Funds



### Industrial Financing

- Decision making
- Financial analysis
- Types of funding
- Barriers
- End-User and Supplier Perspectives

## Energy Saving Projects: Capital and Operating Expenses

#### Capital Budget Items

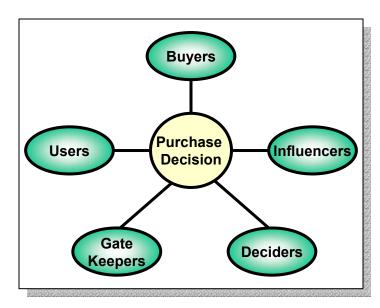
- Major equipment
- Real property
- Roofs/windows
- Trucks/automobiles
- Factory machinery

#### **Operating Budget Items**

- Supplies
- Utility bills
- Salaries
- Maintenance
- Service contracts

### Decision Making

- Industrial expenditure decisions usually involve the interaction of multiple people in an organization.
  - For large capital expenditures, the decider is a high level executive.
  - An individual can play multiple roles in the decision making process
  - Financial aspects of the project are a primary factor in a decision.
  - Market, business and financial factors are interdependent.



# Capital Spending Decisions at Hypothetical Steel Co.

| <u>Projects</u>         | <b>Capital Cost</b> |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Furnace                 | \$600,000           |
| Ladle                   | \$300,000           |
| Handling system         | \$800,000           |
| Computer system         | \$3,000,000         |
| Annealing oven          | \$1,000,000         |
| Advanced annealing oven | \$2,000,000         |
| Rolling mill equipment  | \$2,000,000         |
| New Product Development | \$4,000,000         |

Financial analysis helps sort through options.

### Financial Analysis

- Why Perform Financial Analysis?
  - Compare investment options
  - Determine timing of investment
  - Adds objectivity to decision making
  - Forces understanding of business processes
- Three Most Common Financial Evaluation Methods
  - ✓ Payback
  - ✓ Internal rate of return (IRR)
  - √ Net present value (NPV)

## Financial Analysis at Hypo Steel

| Projects                | Investment<br>(\$1000) | Pay-<br>back | IRR   | NPV<br>(\$1000) |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------|-----------------|
| Furnace                 | \$600                  | 0.8          | 82.5% | \$1,068         |
| Ladle                   | \$300                  | 1.2          | 56.7% | \$500           |
| Handling system         | \$800                  | 1.5          | 11.3% | (\$9)           |
| Computer system         | \$3,000                | 1.8          | -5.2% | (\$579)         |
| Annealing oven          | \$1,000                | 2.5          | 31.3% | \$641           |
| Rolling mill equipment  | \$2,000                | 3.8          | 21.1% | \$626           |
| Advanced annealing oven | \$2,000                | 4.0          | 26.9% | \$855           |
| New Product Development | \$4,000                | 5.0          | 22.1% | \$1,012         |

Note: Calculations for presentation purposes only.

## Analysis Options

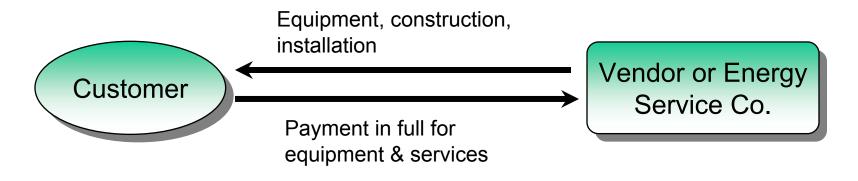
| Method                                 | Advantages   | Disadvantages  |
|--|--|--|
| Payback                                | Simple calculation method  | <ul> <li>Lacks the time value of money.</li> <li>Accepts many short lived projects and rejects many long lived projects.</li> </ul>      |
| Internal<br>Rate of<br>Return<br>(IRR) | A discounted cash flow method accounting for time value of money.  | <ul> <li>Unreliable at ranking projects of different scale.</li> <li>Misleading if choosing from mutually exclusive projects.</li> </ul> |
| Net<br>Present<br>Value<br>(NPV)       | <ul> <li>A discounted cash flow method.</li> <li>Findings are additive; can evaluate multiple project options.</li> <li>Avoids problems of payback &amp; IRR.</li> </ul> | Complex calculation method   |

#### Key Elements of Financial Analysis

- Initial Investment
  - Total project capital cost.
- Cash flow forecast
  - Identify ongoing revenues and costs associated with project.
- Cost of capital
  - Higher the risk, higher the cost of capital.
- Life of the investment
  - Life cycle costs and residual value.

After the investment decision is made.....
Where do you get the money?

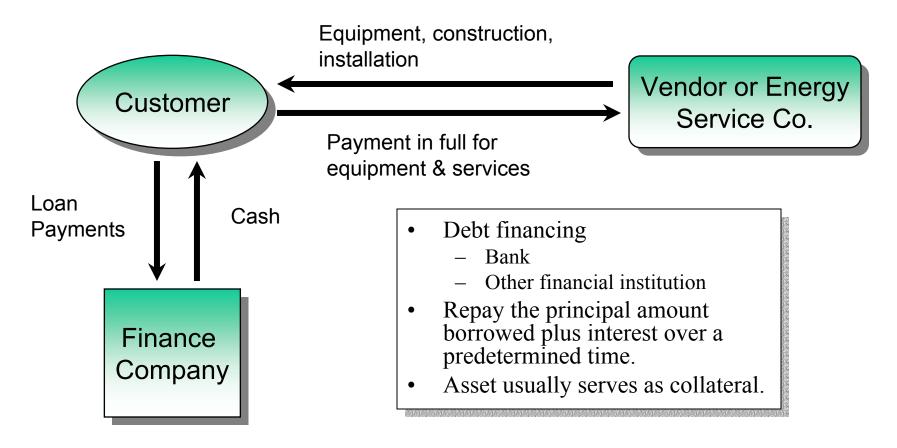
### Funding Equipment Purchases



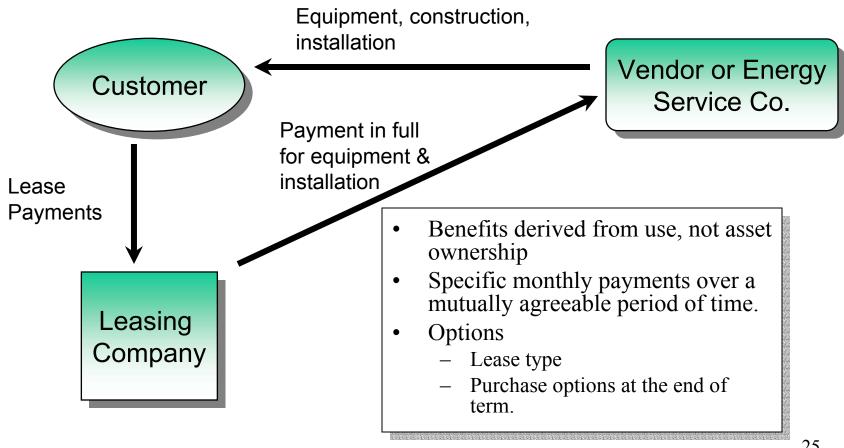


- Sources of Cash
  - Cash flow from operations
  - Equity financing
    - Equity markets
    - Venture capital
  - Debt financing
    - Bank financing
    - Commercial paper

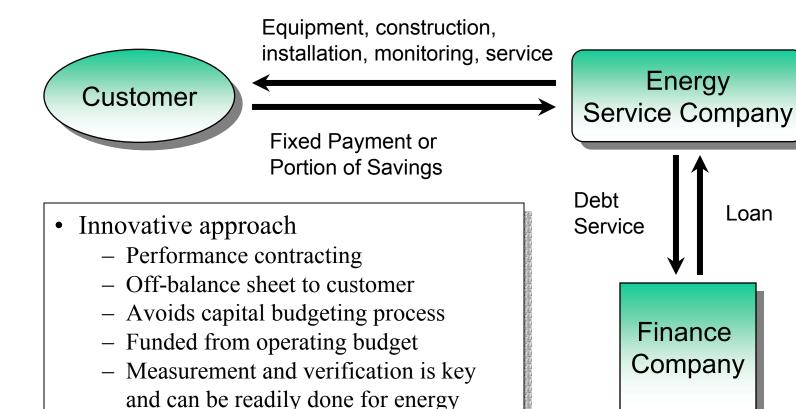
## Loan Financing



## Lease Financing



### Performance Based Financing



### Financing Options Summary

|               | Cash Purchase  | Bank Loans   | Lease   | Performance<br>Contracting  |
|---------------|--|--|---|---|
| Advantages    | <ul> <li>No finance charges.</li> <li>Ownership of the asset.</li> <li>Depreciation benefits.</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Own the equipment</li> <li>Asset on balance<br/>sheet.</li> <li>Depreciation benefits.</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Preserves bank and credit lines.</li> <li>Protected from equipment obsolescence.</li> <li>Leasing provides a hedge against inflation.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>No up-front outlay of cash.</li> <li>Technical risks minimized.</li> <li>Guaranteed operating and energy savings.</li> </ul> |
| Disadvantages | <ul> <li>Reduces investment leverage and cash flow.</li> <li>No hedge against inflation.</li> <li>Assume equipment obsolescence risk.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Assets as collateral.</li> <li>Down payments<br/>and/or origination<br/>fees.</li> <li>Reduce credit lines.</li> <li>Assume equipment<br/>obsolescence risk.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Non-cancelable agreement.</li> <li>Additional costs; fees, insurance.</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Requires measurement and verification.</li> <li>Financing costs.</li> <li>Default risk with service company.</li> </ul>      |

Resource: www.sba.gov

**Innovative Financing Approaches Combine Features of the Different Funding Options** 

## Government Financing Programs Supplement Private Investment

- Debt
  - Loans, loan guarantees, and other options.
- Equity
  - SBA investments
- Tax Incentives
  - State and local governments offer most of the tax incentives to promote manufacturing
- Grants and Cost-Shared Programs
  - Direct transfers of money to the recipient, usually with no payback obligation.
  - Cooperative agreements; DOE cost-shared programs.
  - Plant wide assessments
    - Share best practice information
    - Allow for replication of energy savings at other plants
- Federal Energy Management Program Financial Assistance
  - Energy Saving Performance Contracts for federal facilities

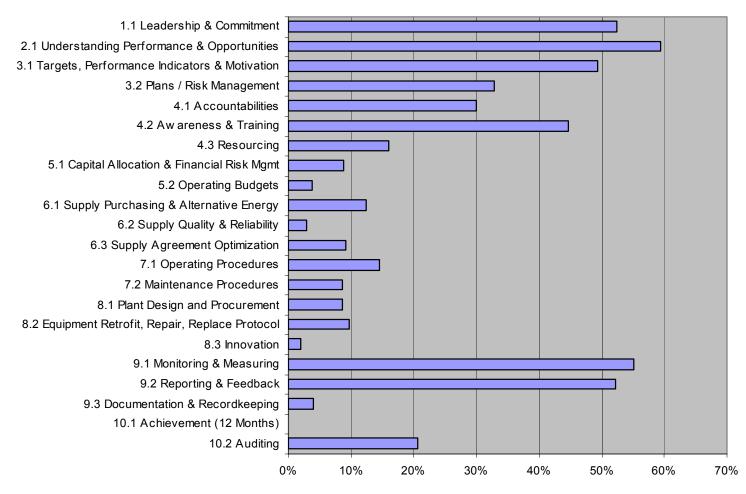
### External Funding Barriers

- Risk and uncertainty
  - Regulations and institutional policies guide funding decisions.
    - Capabilities of company
      - management
      - operations and maintenance
    - Credit quality of company
    - Quality of the contracts
    - Capabilities of equipment
    - Capabilities of vendor and installation contractor
- Lack of experience with new technology
- Environmental liabilities

### Internal Funding Barriers

- Competing projects
- Hurdle rates
- Cash flow
- Limited capital dollars available
  - Capital allocation for projects is relatively minor obstacle at large firms.
- Risk and uncertainty
  - Lack of information about technical and financial performance is one of the biggest barriers to implementing energy efficiency projects.

#### Critical Actions for Efficiency Investment Decisions



### End-User Perspective

- Peter Garforth, Principal, Garforth International LLC
  - Former VP Strategy and Business Development, Owens Corning
  - Owens Corning Energy Management Strategy
    - Overcoming barriers
    - Successes



# Owens Corning Strategy Initiated in 1999

Creative Procurement

**Energy Strategy** 

**Energy Efficiency** 

**Energy Mission: Possible 20% Energy Cost Reduction** 

## Many Barriers to Implementation are Not Financial

- Our energy buyers have got the best deals...
- Our engineering is 100% perfect and here's the reams of data to prove it.
- It's been OK for 50 years ...why change?...
- We can't have strangers touch the process...
- You're in marketing....
- The leadership isn't serious...
- Someone tries this about every five years...
- We know what needs to be done, but the investment is always rejected...

### Overcoming Barriers....First

- Resolve Investment Mindset
  - Past conflict between investing in the "business" or "productivity"
  - Energy world has changed market liberalisation opened competition
  - ESCOs ready to invest in return for a share of cost savings
    - OC looked for 2 to 4 year paybacks
    - They looked for 4 to 7 year paybacks
  - 1999 OC closed innovative \$2.4Bn energy services contract
    - Covered all energy procurement
    - ESCo was investor/manager:
  - 2001 OC formed own ESCo

Freed up the energy investment thinking..

#### Overcoming Barriers....Second

- Involve Employees
  - Report monthly simple measurements
    - Energy Use/unit of saleable product
    - Energy cost/unit of saleable product
    - Energy cost/facility
  - Sites invited to form Energy Mission: Possible teams
  - "Energy Mission: Possible Idea of the Month" programme with annual awards
  - Share and celebrate successes



#### Be creative and have fun...

How to visualize Negawatts!



#### 2003 Results to Date....

- \$35M Annual energy cost savings
  - Procurement savings of \$10M
  - Employee teams saving \$6M/year
  - Invested in efficiency projects yielding \$19M/year energy cost reduction with >15% RoI
- Substantial emissions reductions
- Vastly improved employee energy awareness
- At same time increased production 18%
- Absorbed ~10% energy price increases
- Other productivity gains
  - Quality, waste, safety...
- 2004 estimated \$5M further reductions

## Energy is a Strategic Resource Requiring Clear View of Future

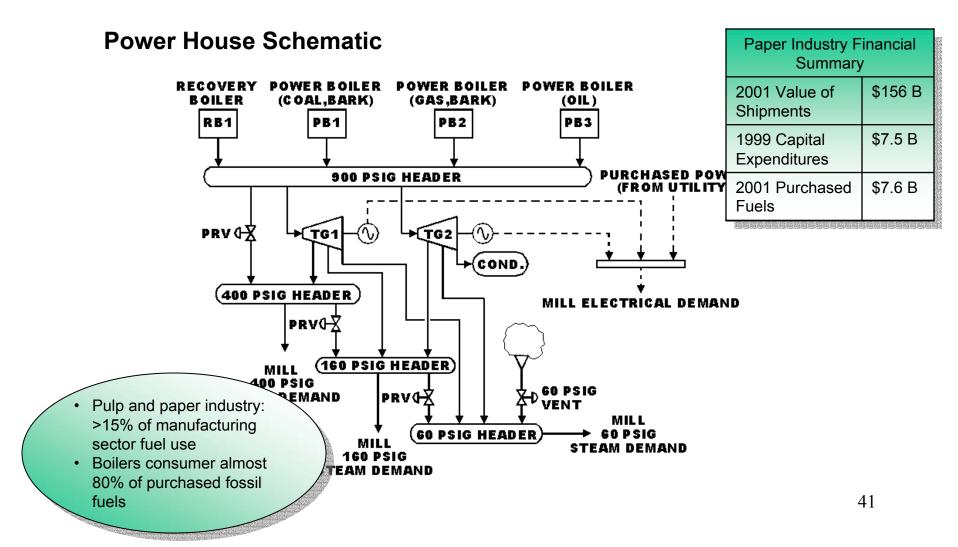
- Ruthless pursuit of efficiency
  - CEO driven culture every kWh is valuable
- Plant-of-the Future
  - How to cut process energy costs another 40%?
- Suppliers and Customers
  - Manage energy productivity along the value chain
- Exploit energy assets
  - How can OC's plant be part of a bigger game?
- Embrace Kyoto requirements worldwide
  - System wide spotlight on productivity

### Equipment Supplier Perspective

- Bob Newell, Industrial Energy Market Manager, Siemens Westinghouse Power Corporation
  - Energy Efficiency Investment Opportunities in Paper Industry: Paper Mill Power House
  - Energy Savings Potential with Integrated Energy Management System
  - Collaborative Approaches increase ROI and Reduce Decision-making Risks



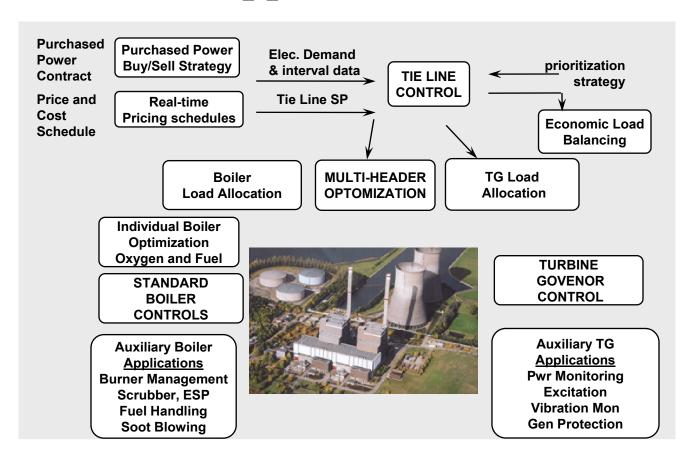
#### Paper Mill Energy Efficiency Opportunity



## Power House Energy Management Solution

- Integrated Energy Management Systems
  - Optimizes powerhouse operations, minimizes energy costs and emissions, while providing high availability of the steam and electrical resources to the plant
- Benefits of Solution
  - Provide a operating envelope delivering
    - Safe operating conditions
    - Within operating constraints of environment, equipment and process
    - Optimized for reducing the overall cost of energy
    - Designed to maintain a balanced plant operation during normal and abnormal conditions

#### Energy Management System: Power House Applications



#### Integrated System Application: Results

| Purchased Purchased Power Elec. Deman | od .               |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Application                           | Potential Savings  |
| Tieline Control (RTP)                 | \$277,000/annually |
| Waste Fuel Optimization               | \$204,000/annually |
| Minimum excess O2                     | \$76,000/annually  |
| Boiler/Fuel Allocation                | \$59,000/Annually  |
| Turbine Load Allocation               | \$40,000/ Annually |
| Fewer boiler trips                    | \$38,000/annually  |

Plant: 600-1600 KPPH Steam 60-150 MWt Energy 4-15M\$ Energy Cost Fuel Handling Soot Blowing Vibration Mon Gen Protection

Sieme

#### Supplier Input to Investment Analysis

#### **Typical** Integrated Solution Advantages Project savings **Busines** rate analysis Establishes pricing and lead time information Minimize schedule impact Investmer in & Site Standardization analysis Integration optimization True value engineering Leverage efficiencies across systems / process ators Optimizes resources Pre-established post project support services ife Cycle Services Strategic supplier alliance minimizes risk and improves

return on energy efficiency investment

#### Summary

- Many financing options are available once the decision has been made to invest in an energy efficiency project.
- Risk and uncertainty are two of the most important factors determining the availability of financing.
- Government's role is to reduce risks associated with business investment in energy efficient technologies.
- Many barriers to implementation of energy efficiency investments are not financial.
- Strategic alliances between end-users and equipment suppliers minimize risk and improve return on energy efficiency investment.